

2014-2015 CAPER

City of Mesa, AZ

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**Prepared for the
City of Mesa
Housing & Community Development Department**

By



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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes the City of Mesa's performance in meeting the objectives and strategies outlined in its 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan during the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

In the last year, Mesa used CDBG funds to complete two large projects: Los Ninos Hospital and the La Mesita homeless shelter. The hospital is a 24-bed facility with family-oriented amenities, including a playground, garden, and furniture for overnight stays. The City of Mesa contributed \$750,000 in CDBG funds to assist in development of the \$6 million hospital.

Phase II of the La Mesita campus included the construction of an energy-efficient, 16,047 square foot emergency shelter for homeless families, a 3,590 square foot supportive services building, and a 580 square foot play area. The total amount of CDBG funding was \$2,205,000. The 16-unit shelter consists of 7 one-bedroom units and 9 two-bedroom units. The supportive service building has a donation area, client intake area, and space to provide supportive services to the La Mesita residents throughout their stay. Both buildings meet current local building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, structural, and zoning and fire protection codes.

Other major accomplishments over the last fiscal year include:

- Code enforcement/slum and blight: \$189,042 in CDBG funds to assist 2,418 units;
- Homeowner housing rehabilitation: \$595,254 in CDBG funds to assist 20 households;
- Homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, and shelter services: \$480,505 in ESG funds to assist 5,528 people;
- Economic development: \$170,298 in CDBG funds to assist 38 businesses and create 9 jobs; and
- Public facilities: \$558,598 in CDBG funds for rehabilitation of the Mesa Counts on College Access Center and \$2,711 in CDBG funds to start improvements in Guerrero Rotary Park.

The City of Mesa allocated over \$6 million in CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds towards activities benefitting extremely low, low, and moderate-income persons, homeless persons, and special needs populations. The City had one LIHTC project, Legacy on Main (aka Algarve Apartments), which finished in September 2014 and included 10 HOME assisted units, and two other LIHTC projects, Escobedo at Verde Vista II and El Rancho, that are scheduled for completion in late September/early October 2015. Each of these properties contains 5 HOME assisted units. Additionally, the City has allocated \$750,000 in HOME funds in the Encore on First Phase II, an \$8.6 million LIHTC project involving the new construction of a five story

building with 44 units of affordable housing for the elderly. When completed, the project will consist of 44 low-income housing units, including 6 HOME assisted units.

Along with its entitlement funds, the City of Mesa was able to leverage more than \$8 million in non-federal funding (including \$5.25 million at Los Ninos Hospital) to assist in meeting five-year strategic objectives. The table below demonstrates accomplishments the City of Mesa made in carrying out its Consolidated Plan and in meeting housing and community development goals. The table on page 9 identifies additional funding for human service needs provided through the City of Mesa's A Better Community (ABC) and general funds.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual Completed FY 2010 to FY 2013	Percent Complete	Expected FY 2014 Program Year	Actual FY 2014 Program Year	Percent Complete
Decent Housing (DH.1)	Affordable Housing	CDBG \$652,220 ESG \$219,952	Availability/ Accessibility of Improved Housing	Households Assisted	781 units	5,930 units/ 1,424 people	100%	77 units and 1,074 people	37 housing units and 5,615 people	48% housing units and 523% people
Decent Housing (DH.2)	Affordable Housing	CDBG \$41,623 HOME \$78,532	Affordability of Housing Units	Housing Units	1,633 units	8,074 units	100%	110 units and 160 households	19 housing units and 163 households	17% housing units and 102% households
Suitable Living (SL.1)	Suitable Living	CDBG \$916,714	Availability/ Accessibility to a suitable living environment	Projects/ Persons Assisted	72 projects/ 21,260 persons	1 project/ 5,279 people/ 88 units	1% and 25%	5 facilities/ 4,150 people	2 facility/ 483 people	40% facilities and 12% people
Suitable Living (SL.3)	Suitable Living	CDBG \$215,876	Sustainability of a suitable living environment	Units	15,000 units	22,272 units/ 4,463 people	100%	3,014 units/ 900 people	2,418 units/ 124 people	80% units/ 14% people
Economic Development (EO.1)	Economic Opportunity	CDBG \$170,298	Availability/ Accessibility to economic opportunity	Businesses Assisted	875 businesses	410 businesses assisted/ 3 jobs created	47%	19 jobs created/ 60 businesses assisted	9 jobs created/ 38 businesses assisted	47% jobs created/ 63% businesses assisted

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

FY 2014-2015 HUD Entitlement Project List

Activity	Funding Source	HUD Matrix Code	Funds Approved by Council	Estimated \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal	Actual \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Code Enforcement/Slum and Blight					
City of Mesa Code Enforcement Program	CDBG	15	\$299,289*	\$0	\$0
CDBG Code Enforcement Sub-Total			\$299,289	\$0	\$0
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Economic Development					
NEDCO Business Development Program	CDBG	18C	\$81,500	\$401,709	\$401,709
West Mesa CDC Economic Development Program	CDBG	18C	\$90,000*	\$35,000	\$35,000
CDBG Economic Development Sub-Total			\$171,500	\$436,709	\$436,709
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Housing					
AZ Bridge to Independent Living (ABIL) Mesa Home Accessibility Program (MHAP)	CDBG	14A	\$70,400	\$9,094	\$9,094
City of Mesa Demolition and Hazardous Abatement Program	CDBG	04	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
City of Mesa Homeowner Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	14A	\$650,000	\$0	\$0
House of Refuge, Inc. Safety and Flooring Program	CDBG	14F	\$42,469	\$240,000	\$240,000
CDBG Housing Sub-Total			\$862,869	\$249,094	\$249,094
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Public Facility					
City of Mesa Guerrero Rotary Park Improvements	CDBG	3F	\$300,000*	\$0	\$10,500
Mesa Counts on College Access Center	CDBG	3	\$520,188*	\$140,000	\$140,000
Save the Family Foundation of Arizona Community Conference Center	CDBG	3E	\$500,000	\$489,333	\$489,333
CDBG Public Facility Sub-Total			\$1,320,188	\$629,333	\$629,333

*Includes prior year funds.

Activity	Funding Source	HUD Matrix Code	Funds Approved by Council	Estimated \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal	Actual \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Public Service					
A New Leaf Autumn House	CDBG	05	\$42,500	\$538,643	\$538,643
A New Leaf Desert Leaf and La Mesita Apartments	CDBG	05	\$42,500	\$122,100	\$122,100
A New Leaf East Valley Men’s Shelter	CDBG	05	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Chicanos Por La Causa Housing Counseling – East Valley Office	CDBG	05	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
Community Bridges Center for Hope and Housing Support	CDBG	05	\$41,783	\$7,500	\$7,500
Community Bridges Mobile Community Outreach and Crisis Stabilization	CDBG	05	\$65,000	\$7,500	\$7,500
Save the Family Foundation of Arizona Homeless Families Intervention Project	CDBG	05	\$34,157	\$489,333	\$489,333
CDBG Public Service Sub-Total			\$475,940	\$1,165,076	\$1,165,076
CDBG – Program Administration/Project Delivery					
CDBG Program Administration	CDBG	21A	\$634,587	NA	NA
CDBG Program Administration/Project Delivery Sub-Total			\$634,587	NA	NA
CDBG Total			\$3,764,373	\$2,480,212	\$2,480,212
HOME Investment Partnerships Program					
Community Bridges, Inc. Mesa TBRA Supportive Housing for Homeless	HOME	05T	\$217,144	\$7,500	\$7,500
HOME Program Rental Activity	HOME	14G	\$576,947	\$	\$4,049,602
City of Mesa Security and Utility Deposit Program	HOME	05T	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
HOME Program Administration	HOME	21H	\$99,343	NA	NA
HOME Total			\$993,434	\$7,500	\$7,500

Activity	Funding Source	HUD Matrix Code	Funds Approved by Council	Estimated \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal	Actual \$ Amount Leveraged Non-Federal
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program					
Community Bridges Homeless Navigator Services	ESG	05	\$45,693	\$7,500	\$7,500
A New Leaf East Valley Men's Center	ESG	03T	\$25,000	\$0	\$0
A New Leaf EMPOWER Rapid Rehousing Program	ESG	05Q	\$33,131	\$0	\$0
A New Leaf La Mesita Family Homeless Shelter	ESG	03T	\$42,500	\$24,786	\$24,786
Save The Family Rapid Rehousing Program	ESG	05Q	\$50,418	\$489,333	\$489,333
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Emergency Shelter for Single Adults	ESG	03T	\$41,051	\$30,000	\$30,000
ESG Program Administration	ESG	21A	\$19,281	NA	NA
ESG Total			\$257,074	\$551,619	\$551,619

FY 2014-2015 Human Services Project List

Agency/Organization	Program Name	FY 2014-2015 Approved Funding
A Better Community (ABC) Funds		
American Red Cross	Local Disaster Relief	\$10,000
A New Leaf	Autumn House	\$25,000
East Valley Adult Resources, Inc.	Meals on Wheels Program	\$20,000
Marc Center	Center Based Employment Services	\$29,500
Oakwood Creative Care	Meals and Music Therapy	\$30,000
Sojourner Center	Supportive Services	\$60,500
Teen Lifeline	Teen Crisis/Suicide Prevention Hotline	\$15,000
A Better Community (ABC) Funds Subtotal		\$190,000
City of Mesa General Funds		
Alzheimer's Association Desert SW	Alzheimer's Support Program	\$15,000
A New Leaf	Housing Navigation	\$32,500
A New Leaf	La Mesita Family Homeless Shelter	\$24,786
A New Leaf	Mesa CAN Client Services and Work Assistance	\$132,500
A New Leaf	Mesa CAN Family Support Services	\$24,737
Back to School Clothing Drive	New Clothes New Beginnings	\$3,134
Big Brother Big Sisters	Mentoring Services Program	\$12,000
Boys & Girls Club	Academic Success Mentoring Program	\$25,000
Child Crisis Center	Emergency Shelter Program	\$11,500
Community Legal Services	Mesa Tenant's Rights Hotline	\$40,000
Community Legal Services	Removing Barriers to Justice	\$45,000
East Valley Adult Resources, Inc.	Assistance for Independent Living	\$24,000
Hope Village Arizona	Hope Village at Escobedo at Verde Vista	\$10,000
House of Refuge	Employment Services	\$21,000
Labor's Community Social Services	Foreclosure Assistance	\$30,000
Lutheran Social Services of the Southwest	Interfaith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program (I-Help)	\$27,000
Mesa Family YMCA	First Offender's Program	\$15,000
Save the Family	Homeless Intervention Project	\$100,843
United Food Bank	HS Food Link Program	\$18,000
City of Mesa General Funds Subtotal		\$612,000
Total Human Services Funds		\$802,000

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Priority needs identified in the City of Mesa's 2014-2015 Action Plan included housing rehabilitation, public services, assistance for homeless adults and families, public facilities improvements, economic development activities, code enforcement, and rental housing affordability. Homeowner rehabilitation was a key component of Mesa's FY 2014-2015 activities, with 20 households assisted. Completion of the La Mesita homeless shelter resulted in 16 new one and two bedroom emergency shelter units. In addition, six ESG and CDBG subrecipients assisted over 700 homeless persons with emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, rental assistance, and other services.

Public facilities completed in FY 2014-2015 include the College Access Center, La Mesita Homeless Shelter, and Los Ninos Hospital; park improvements began and are expected to continue into FY 2015. Economic development activities included a business development program operated by NEDCO and an economic development program by the West Mesa CDC. Code enforcement efforts and rental housing assistance included 2,418 and 180 households, respectively.

In addition, City efforts and support have leveraged the production of Low Income Housing Tax Credit units placed in service to house residents predominantly earning less than 60% AMI. Also, new homeowners have been assisted in Mesa under the Maricopa Industrial Development Authority Home in Five Advantage Program generally earning somewhat less than 80% AMI. The City of Mesa Section 8 program continues to assist approximately 1,424 extremely and very low income households, including 240 disabled persons and 191 veterans. This year, the City added 30 new project-based vouchers at each of the following LIHTC projects: La Mesita Apartments and Escobedo at Verde Vista II Apartments. Finally, City of Mesa General Fund and ABC commitments further assisted homeless persons, persons with special needs, and persons needing legal and/or fair housing services.

What barriers may have a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision?

Reduced federal spending and the future sustainability of HUD entitlements continue to affect the volume of revenue received by the City for housing and community development projects. In FY 2014-2015, Mesa received a total of \$4.4 million in entitlement funds from HUD, down 18% from \$5.4 million in FY 2010. CDBG fell by 15%, HOME by 34%, and ESG funding increased by 71%, from about \$150,000 to \$257,074.

As the country continues to recover from the Great Recession, nonprofit agencies face escalating demand for services combined with declining donations. Though economic

conditions are rebounding, the slow rate of growth impairs the ability of nonprofits to fundraise and/or create or maintain new programs. The limited growth of household income coupled with accelerating home values limits the ability of lower income homebuyers to access the affordable homeownership market. Despite low interest rates, lower income buyers have been unable to compete with investors purchasing with cash. Extensive investor outlays have reduced the available moderately priced inventory in Mesa.

Additionally, a significant volume of homeowners at varying income levels remain 'underwater' in their properties. Mesa continues to face challenges to mitigate the impact that mortgage foreclosures had on residents and neighborhoods. Foreclosure prevention, homeownership support, blight elimination/code enforcement/neighborhood stabilization and targeted housing acquisition/rehabilitation endeavors continued to address such community needs.

For renters, affordability is hampered by rental rates increases, fueled in part by the sustained conversion of lower income owners into renters as a result of the recession. There continues to be an increase in housing needs for those earning less than 80% of the area median income – according to HUD's 2005-2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability (CHAS) data, approximately 54,300 households in Mesa spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs. For low income renters with housing cost burdens, the availability of Housing Choice Vouchers does not meet demand levels. There are currently 1,100 households on the waiting list for a voucher, and the list has not opened since May 2013.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Race:	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA
White	3,566 people 235 households	18 households	NA
Black or African American	624 people 10 households	16 households	NA
Asian	23 people 1 household	1 household	NA
American Indian or Alaskan Native	162 people 2 households	1 household	NA
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6 people 0 households	1 household	NA
Other Multi-Racial	404 people 11 households	0 households	NA
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	676 people 66 households	9 households	NA
Total	4,785 people 259 households	37 households	NA

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

This CAPER reports on the CDBG, HOME, and ESG accomplishments that encompassed utilization of HUD funds and other federal funds, as applicable, to address housing and community development needs.

Source of Funds	Source	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year 2014-2015
CDBG	Federal	\$9,016,012	\$5,939,793
HOME	Federal	\$2,964,623	\$1,299,302
ESG	Federal	\$278,113	\$260,079
Total	Federal	\$12,267,748	\$7,520,051

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):

During FY 2014-2015, the City of Mesa had \$9,016,012 available for the CDBG program consisting of:

1. \$3,172,935 in FY 2014-2015 entitlement funds and
2. \$5,843,077 in FY 2013-2014 and prior year CDBG funds.

In addition to entitlement income, the City received \$455,086 in program income during FY 2014-2015 which is not included in the expected amount available).

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME):

During FY 2014-2015, the City of Mesa had \$2,964,623 available for the HOME program consisting of:

1. \$993,434 FY 2014-2015 entitlement funds and
2. \$1,971,189 FY 2013-2014 and prior year HOME funds.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG):

During FY 2014-2015, the City of Mesa had \$278,113 available for the ESG program consisting of:

1. \$257,074 FY 2014-2015 entitlement funds and
2. \$36,324 FY 2013-2014 and prior year ESG funds.

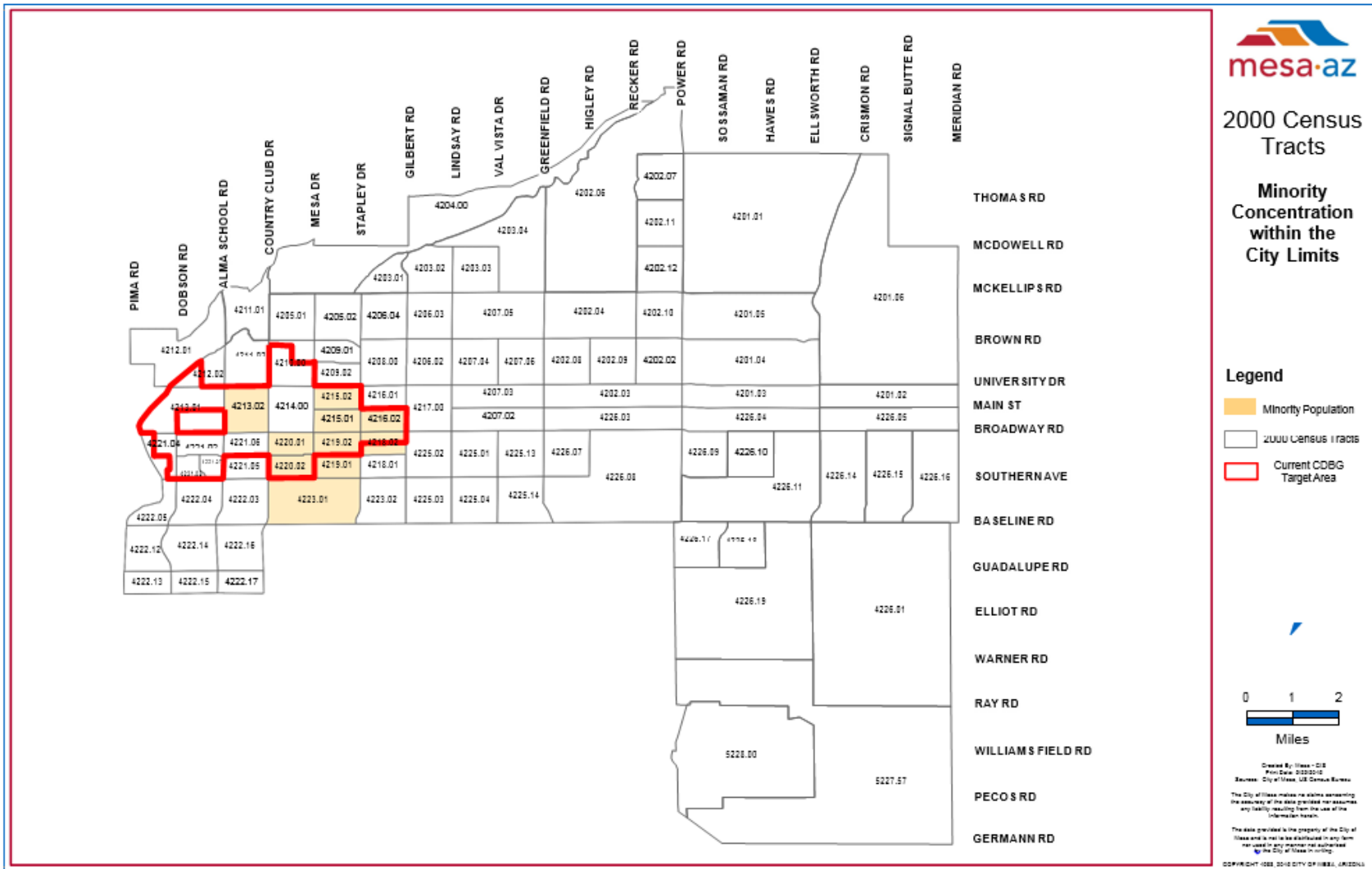
Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	100%	100%	Implement housing and community development activities city-wide to support the national objectives of providing decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

The maps below identify the geographic distribution of funds and locations of investments. The first shows the City of Mesa, and the second highlights the City's CDBG target area in West Mesa. In FY 2014-2015, an estimated 67% of funds were anticipated to be spent in West Mesa.





Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City of Mesa is committed to leveraging federal funds to stretch the benefit of the federal dollars. These efforts have been successful and programs, as well as projects funded with City CDBG, HOME and ESG, have continued success and in some areas exceeded accomplishments that could not have been achieved from federal funds alone.

As described in the FY 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan, there were a number of federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address needs. Please see the FY 2014-2015 HUD Entitlement Project List in Section CR-05 of this CAPER which provides the amount of non-federal funds leveraged per project.

Match

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$240,824
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$255,000
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$495,824
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$21,994
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$473,830

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Escobedo at Verde Vista II	6/8/2015	\$67,500						\$67,500
Encore at First II	8/15/2014	\$187,500						\$187,500

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income

For CDBG and HOME funds, program income is defined as gross income received by the recipient or sub-recipient directly generated from the use of CDBG or HOME funding in an amount exceeding \$25,000.

The City received a total of \$455,086 of CDBG program income during the reporting period. The City did not receive any program income from HOME funded projects in FY 2014-2015.

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$0.00	\$455,086	\$455,086	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	NA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Sub-Contracts						
Number	52	0	0	0	6	46
Dollar Amount	\$15,311,723	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,278,332	\$14,033,391
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	2	0	2			
Dollar Amount	NA	\$0	NA			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	52	2	50			
Dollar Amount	\$15,311,723	\$107,000	\$15,204,723			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dollar Amount	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		20	\$37,333			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,044	446
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	10
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	232	30
Total	1,276	486

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	1,784	163
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	10
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	165	29
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	1,949	202

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

NOTE: One –Year Goal estimation was based on CDBG, HOME, ESG, and Housing Choice Vouchers.

Actual includes CDBG, HOME, and ESG total household units and does not include Housing Choice Vouchers.

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

In the City of Mesa's FY 2014-2015 Action Plan for CDBG and HOME funds, there were substantial goals set for increasing the number of affordable housing units in the city for special needs households (232) and homeless households (1,044). In addition to reflecting programs provided using CDBG and HOME funds, the rental assistance goal of 1,784 included assistance provided via Housing Choice Vouchers. In FY 2014-2015, Mesa administered 1,715 vouchers (including mainstream and VASH vouchers) and provided tenant based

rental assistance (TBRA) to 163 households through the HOME program; together these programs assisted 1,878 households.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Housing needs are assessed during each funding cycle and adjusted based on comments received from the public, which are used to help determine project funding. Project performance and timelines are evaluated to determine when it may be necessary to recapture funds to address other needs in the community.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	659	40
Low-income	89	874
Moderate-income	98	27
Total	847	941

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

NOTE: For CDBG, IDIS contains mutually exclusive counts of numbers of persons served and number of households served. To estimate the total number of persons served, household figures were multiplied by Mesa's average household size of 2.68 (2010 U.S. Census). For HOME, IDIS reports only households served. Therefore, the above estimate of the number of persons served is extrapolated from the household data, again using Mesa's average household size of 2.68 as a multiplier.

Narrative Information

While the table above estimates of the number of individuals served based on the household-level data from IDIS and the city's average household size, the below table reports the actual numbers of households served.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	33	15
Low-income	31	326
Moderate-income	36	10
Total	100	351

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Mesa invests Emergency Solutions Grant funds and other federal, state, and local funds in programs and services to end homelessness. The City is a Continuum of Care participant, and works in conjunction with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). Mesa collaborates across the Continuum of Care with non-profit, social service, and local government agencies to help meet the needs of the homeless. The City of Mesa encourages supportive services and counseling as an integral part of its housing activities including emergency, transitional, and permanent housing. In addition to shelter and housing services, homeless residents are offered job/vocational training, mental/behavioral health counseling, full medical care (when under age 26), health and wellness classes, child care services, educational courses, homeownership classes, and financial planning courses, all through the Continuum of Care.

In partnership with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Continuum of Care, the City of Mesa participated in the Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Street Count on February 24, 2015. Training of community volunteers took place on February 23rd. A survey was utilized to document the needs and status of Mesa's homeless population. Volunteers were deployed in groups to count and interview homeless individuals and families in specific areas throughout the City. The City had a final count of 55 homeless persons surveyed.

As a result of the greater emphasis on reducing homelessness the City utilized funding from the Emergency Solutions Grant Program to provide essential services such as, emergency shelter assistance, drug rehabilitation assistance, and transitional or permanent housing assistance. In FY 2014-2015, 51 of Mesa's homeless residents received street outreach services and 766 homeless residents received shelter services. ESG subrecipients assessed needs of homeless persons, including unsheltered persons upon entry into the shelter or transitional housing facility. Homeless persons were also assessed for other needs such as substance abuse rehabilitation, mental health services, job training, or educational training.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Developing housing for homeless individuals is one of the most challenging aspects of affordable housing development. Many chronically homeless individuals need physical and

mental health services in addition to housing which makes it extremely difficult for local providers to offer housing to homeless persons with the assurance that they will receive needed services in a timely and sufficient manner. Nevertheless, housing and service providers have been committed to providing emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons.

ESG funding was utilized to address urgent needs of the homeless including needs for emergency shelter and transitional housing. The City of Mesa used its annual application process for ESG funding, which is open to all non-profit, social services, and human services agencies, to identify and fund projects to meet the needs of homeless residents. ESG-funded services included street outreach (designed to provide case management and emergency services to unsheltered persons and special populations) and operations for emergency shelters and services for shelter residents (i.e. employment and job training, education, child care, and transportation). For FY 2014-2015, ESG expenditures for emergency shelters and outreach were \$142,616 for 817 homeless residents receiving shelter and outreach services.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In FY 2014-2015, homelessness service providers, through an extensive collaborative network of services within the City assisted 379 families in making the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The following service objectives were implemented by the City's ESG service providers in 2014:

- **Shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness:** Non-profits organizations operated short term housing programs that provided emergency shelter, food, and resources for finding employment and permanent housing for homeless persons to shorten the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness.
- **Facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units:** Non-profits organizations implemented a rapid re-housing program to assist homeless persons in securing permanent housing.
- **Preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again:** Through a collaborative partnership with the local

Continuum of Care, subrecipients were able to provide programs to assist families with necessary life skills to include, substance abuse counseling, job and education training and life skills coaching.

The City continued to utilize HUD-VASH program services to provide rental assistance coupled with case management, clinical services and health and mental health services at VA medical centers for chronically homeless veterans. Supportive Services for Veteran's Families (SSVF) was also offered to extremely and very low income veteran families with a focus on intensive case management. Case managers worked with extremely and very low income veterans and their families to identify VA benefits and additional public benefits such as housing counseling services, health care services, child care services, educational assistance, legal services, transportation services, financial planning services, daily living services, and temporary financial assistance.

Regarding services to families and children, the City continued its collaboration with La Mesita apartments which offers affordable housing with wraparound services consisting of child care, behavioral health services, workforce development, and educational and financial literacy classes. Save the Family provides housing, career development services, parenting, educational, and financial literacy classes. UMOM works with the Phoenix Children's Hospital to provide full medical services to residents under 26 years of age. UMOM Day Centers provide emergency, transitional, and extended shelters for families and veterans, domestic violence services, workforce development, a child development center, a teen activity center, and a wellness center. A New Leaf provides services for unaccompanied youth including: two youth shelters, a shelter for transitioning youth, foster care, and therapeutic foster care. Shelter Plus Care programs provide permanent housing plus case management services designed to improve skills and income towards self-sufficiency.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City continued to coordinate its homeless activities to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and help individuals/families regain stability in current housing or permanent housing. ESG program funds were utilized for homelessness prevention which included housing relocation, stabilization services, short term (up to 3 months) assistance, or medium term (up to 24 months) rental assistance. The City expended \$83,549.00 in ESG program funds for homeless households through its rapid re-housing program which

provided rental subsidies, utility payments and moving expenses for homeless families.

The City, in coordination with the Maricopa County Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness, has significantly increased its efforts towards coordination and collaboration across systems of care in an effort to serve the most “at-risk” residents including the homeless, those at-risks of being homeless, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

The City has made progress implementing the HUD mandate and national best practice of establishing a Regional Coordinated Assessment System. To date, over eighty community stakeholders are working toward system implementation. The stakeholders have adopted guiding principles and a common assessment tool which will allow a shared understanding of needs by service providers. Under the plan, individuals and families will be referred to services based on the outcomes of a common assessment of needs, a mutual and comprehensive understanding of each program’s requirements, the target population served by each program, and the number of available beds and services. Use of this system will allow for consistent tracking of homeless families and residents in order to provide services.

Once a homeless resident or family has accessed the assessment system, they receive a variety of services designed to help find or sustain permanent housing, education, employment, and/or additional public assistance as needed. A variety of housing options are provided including transitional living, emergency shelter for single women and families, rapid re-housing, and affordable housing (based on unit availability). Individuals and families also receive employment training, job search assistance, and assistance preparing for and taking the GED. Homeless children and youth (under 24 years of age) are provided with free medical care through a clinic run by Phoenix Children’s Hospital and free child care is provided by UMOM for children ages six weeks to five-years old.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

The Mesa Housing Authority is the lead entity overseeing public housing vouchers in the City of Mesa. The housing authority is part of the City's Housing and Community Development Division, which administers a variety of programs designed to assist Mesa's extremely and very low income individuals and families. The City of Mesa does not directly own or operate any HUD public housing units within its corporate limits. However, the City provides housing vouchers to help address affordable housing needs.

The City has a number of housing programs available including rental assistance, homeownership programs, and a homeowner emergency repair assistance program. Its rental assistance programs include: Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8); security deposit assistance under the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program; Project Based Vouchers; HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program; and the Shelter Plus Care program. Homeowner programs include the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME).

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Mesa has a waiting list of approximately 1,100 applicants for the Housing Choice Voucher program. Waiting lists are available to the elderly, disabled, and families. The Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) waiting list is currently closed. The City of Mesa has two site-based waiting lists for La Mesita Apartments and Escobedo at Verde Vista. These two waiting lists remain open for applications.

The City of Mesa does not directly own or operate any public housing developments or units. The program is tenant-based and units are scattered throughout the City. Tenants identify and choose their own units as long as the landlord agrees to participate in the Housing Choice Voucher program. Accessible units are available throughout the City. Tenants also have the right to ask for reasonable accommodation according to federal regulations. The City dedicated 250 vouchers for the disabled and has not received any direct request from waiting list applicants for accessible units. The City of Mesa is available to help locate accessible units if requested.

The City provided housing services to help extremely and very low income individuals and families to meet their housing needs, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) which had 3 program graduates this past year. The City anticipated and works to meet the following supportive needs for program participants: child care, family counseling, GED-HSE preparation/testing, case management, career assessment and development, job training, household/parenting skills, job search assistance, Secondary education, transportation, homeownership counseling, and healthcare access. While FSS participants are referred to

community organization based on their service plans, access to mental health services is limited and lack of funds limit these services for residents.

The City of Mesa's public housing authority continued to seek additional funding to address public housing needs and applied for additional housing choice vouchers when available. Lack of funding is a barrier in addressing public housing needs and has created lengthy waiting lists and long waiting periods to be housed. The housing authority continued to provide housing assistance and social services to residents and will maintain efforts to implement more programs if funding allows.

On September 22, 2015 the City of Mesa hosted the first free regional Fair Housing Conference with 280 attendees. The Conference is designed to educate public housing tenants, landlords, nonprofits and public housing staff on fair housing issues including: affordable housing, reasonable accommodations, filing and tracking fair housing complaints, and VAWA.

Based on affordable housing needs in the community, Mesa has developed a public housing strategy to serve the needs of extremely and very low income families residing in the jurisdiction and served by the public housing agency. Mesa has determined the following as priorities in executing the public housing strategy:

Expand the supply of assisted housing and decent, safe, and sanitary housing by:

- Procuring more rental vouchers when available;
- Keeping housing vacancies at low levels;
- Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities;
- Foster the development of special needs housing.

Enhance assisted housing choice in Mesa by:

- Continuing to render voucher lease-up support;
- Continuing to strengthen outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords;

Foster self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households by:

- Fostering the provision of supportive services to improve client employability;
- Fostering the provision of supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities;
- Continuing to aid resident organizations in strengthening their viability;

- Fostering voluntary moves of families from assisted to unassisted housing;
- Continuing to increase the volume of TANF residents that are working or engaged in job training.

Foster the number of assisted units available for clients in need by:

- Continuing to provide expeditious Housing Choice Voucher program lease-up rates;
- Continuing to increase Housing Choice Voucher program lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration.

Focus assisted housing support in response to community needs by:

- Continuing to emphasize support for individuals and families earning at or below 30% AMI as well as from 31-50% AMI. Focus available assistance to families at or below 30% AMI;
- Continuing to employ admissions preferences aimed at families who are working;
- Sustaining rent policies to support and encourage work;
- Targeting available assistance to the elderly;
- Applying for special purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available.

Continue to render assistance for families with disabilities by:

- Pursuing special purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, as they become available;
- Affirmatively marketing ADA-compliant housing to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The City of Mesa offered several programs and services to encourage residents to become more involved and participate in homeownership programs as demonstrated through the following:

Rental Assistance Programs

Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)

The HUD-funded HCV program provided rental assistance to extremely and very low-income families toward decent, safe, and sanitary housing by contracting with private owners and subsidizing a portion of the household's monthly rent. Mesa provided 1,715 vouchers (1,424 Housing Choice Vouchers, 100 mainstream (disabled), and 191 VASH). Each year the Housing Authority experiences a turnover of households receiving assistance, however the voucher utilization rate continues to be at 98%. The current wait list is approximately 1,100 applicants.

Eligibility policies for the City of Mesa Housing Authority can be found in the City of Mesa's HCV Administrative Plan. Policies include the definition of a family, income limit requirements, citizenship qualifications and the eligible immigrant status of family members, social security number requirements, and the PHA's collection and use of family information as provided in the consent forms. Eligibility policies also discuss the factors relating to an applicant's past or current conduct including criminal activity that could cause the PHA to deny assistance to the applicant. Tenant selection and admission to the program policies can also be found in the Administrative Plan. These policies include the application process, management of the waiting list, and how applicants are selected for the voucher program.

Homeownership Programs

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City of Mesa used funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to revitalize housing in specific areas of the City to sell to qualified residents. The City of Mesa continued to purchase and rehabilitate homes located in Mesa west of Gilbert Road. These properties were rehabilitated to HUD and City of Mesa housing standards and specifications for habitability. The rehabilitations include: roof replacement, new HVAC unit(s), new water heater, new windows (dual pane) with sun screens, insulated exterior doors, new appliances, new flooring, interior and exterior paint, new front yard landscaping, baseboards, additional attic and wall insulation, smoke detectors, and new plumbing, new electrical, and fire sprinklers. All units will undergo an inspection for termites and lead based paint. Once rehabilitated, properties are sold to eligible homebuyers for the appraised market value of the property after rehabilitation. Under NSP1, forty (40) homebuyers were assisted with affordable housing and thirty-five (35) households were provided affordable rental housing. Under NSP 3, fourteen (14) homebuyers have been assisted to date. Rehabilitation of housing for homeownership and rental is still underway.

HOME Program

The primary purpose of the HOME Program is to help communities expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing, with primary attention to housing for low income families. Fifteen percent of the annual grant allocation under the HOME Program was set aside as required for specific types of nonprofit organizations known as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

Emergency Repair Program / Housing Rehabilitation

This CDBG-funded loan/grant program is administered through the City of Mesa Housing Rehabilitation Services Division. The funds were used on various projects for the development and revitalization of targeted areas of the city. The purpose of the Housing Rehabilitation Program is to improve the livability of a home, to extend its life for a minimum of 10 years, and to meet the current minimum building codes, whenever possible. Major emphasis is given to housing problems affecting safety and health (such as gas leaks, outdated and hazardous electrical wiring, and plumbing). The actual amount of repairs needed, were determined from inspection and evaluation of the home. This type of assistance can vary depending on the needs in a home; however, not all homes can be repaired. If the home has too many major problems, it may not qualify for the City's regular housing rehab/repair program, but it may still be a candidate for emergency repair(s) for safety reasons.

Housing Services

Mesa offered several housing services to help low income individuals and families meet their housing needs, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). FSS is a HUD program that encourages communities to develop local strategies to help families obtain employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. The housing authority helped extremely and very low income residents make a plan and connect with supportive services, such as, career advisors, employment services, and training/educational opportunities, grants and scholarships. During FY 14/15 there were 12 job placements. When a resident's earned income increases (and their portion of the rent goes up) FSS puts money aside each month in an FSS escrow account. This money is returned to the tenant when the tenant completes the goals in his or her plan. The FSS Success/Homebuyers Club and other partner services help residents understand how to become a homeowner, increase their credit score, and learn about opportunities that will allow them to buy. The Family Self Sufficiency program is available to housing choice voucher participants. Currently there are 68 FSS participants enrolled.

The City also participated in 2-1-1, which serves as a source of integrated information that brings people and services together to meet vital needs and easily connects people to available health and human services in their communities.

The City provided information on its website for optional listings for available rental units, new landlord information and inspections, and moving with continued voucher assistance (Section 8).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Mesa is not designated as a troubled agency.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Efforts to increase the availability of affordable housing work to ameliorate the effects of public policies that increase housing costs or limit the production of lower priced housing. In FY 2014-2015, the City of Mesa provided 1,715 Housing Choice Vouchers, of which 150 are dedicated to non-elderly disabled persons, 100 are dedicated to mainstream (disabled), and 191 are dedicated to the VASH program. The City also administers project-based vouchers at two locations: La Mesita Apartments (2254 West Main Street) and Escobedo at Verde Vista (450 North Hibbert). Each of these projects were awarded 30 vouchers for use by homeless individuals or families and include onsite supportive services.

Along with HCVs, the City of Mesa utilized CDBG funds for programs that help maintain its housing stock and enable low and/or moderate-income individuals to stay in their homes, including the City's homeowner rehabilitation program and Arizona Bridge to Independent Living (ABIL)'s Mesa Home Accessibility Program. This strategy will continue to address the barriers to affordable housing presented by the high percentage of housing stock (71.4%) that was built in Mesa prior to 1989 and may be facing the need for repairs or accessibility improvements.

FY 2014-2015 programs also addressed barriers to obtaining affordable rental housing – including rehabilitation of the Escobedo at Verde Vista apartments and tenant based rental assistance.

The City of Mesa continued to promote and encourage partnerships with the private sector, nonprofit providers, financial lending institutions, other public entities, and funding sources to create, maintain and remove barriers to affordable housing.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa addresses obstacles to meeting underserved needs by leveraging public and private partnerships and resources.

The largest underserved need in the City is for additional Housing Choice Vouchers. With only 1,715 total vouchers, need for rental assistance remains high in Mesa. The City opened its waiting list in FY 2012-2013 and has 1,100 applicants on it at present. To address a small portion of this need, the City is partnering with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and offers the VASH Program. VASH combines the HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance

program for homeless veterans and their families with case management and clinical studies provided by the VA.

The City has also utilized its Housing Rehabilitation Program to address underserved needs by revitalizing targeted areas and provide assistance to existing homeowners earning less than 80% AMI. The City's Housing Rehabilitation Program helps qualified residents repair and rehabilitate their homes using CDBG funds. The program offers assistance to homeowners through the Homeowner Rehab Program and eliminates health and safety issues and improves livability and accessibility of dwelling units. The Housing Rehabilitation Program benefits elderly, handicapped, and very low, low and moderate-income families living within Mesa's city limits. Priority is given to individuals and families who are below the 50% AMI. The costs of the repairs to homeowners are kept affordable by using a combination of Deferred Payment Loans, Permanent Liens, and/or Low Interest Loans. Handicap modifications are also provided for persons with disabilities.

Assistance to homeless individuals is also a crucial need in Mesa. Through collaborations with local non-profits, the City provides several programs designed to address these needs. A New Leaf operates the East Valley Men's Shelter, a rapid rehousing program, and La Mesita Family Shelter using a combination of ESG and CDBG funds. Mesa also contributes funds to Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)'s emergency shelter for single adults, which serves the region.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa has taken actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards. The City educates recipients of federally funded programs on the hazards of lead-based paint. All recipients of federally funded programs received a copy of the "Protect Your Family from Lead Based Paint" literature.

All pre-1978 units assisted with HOME or CDBG funds were tested for lead content in paint and abated prior to occupancy. The City uses only certified Lead-Based Paint (LBP) inspectors and risk assessors to perform inspections, risk assessments and clearance exams. The City uses only qualified contractors for interim controls and abatements, and use lead-safe practices on all of its housing rehabilitation projects and have facilitated training for contractors to qualify them to perform lead safe remediation activities. Housing Choice Voucher recipients with a child under six years of age are not permitted to reside in a unit where lead-based paint is found.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa employs numerous strategies to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level. By actively participating in the Continuum of Care, elected officials and city

staff ensure representation in the availability of programs and services to Mesa residents most in need. Mentioned earlier, CoC programs delivered in FY 2014-2015 include, but are not limited to:

- Central Arizona Shelter Services' Emergency Shelter for Single Adults;
- Community Bridges' Homeless Navigation Services;
- Save the Family's Rapid Rehousing Program;
- City of Mesa's Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program; and
- A New Leaf's East Valley Men's Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Autumn House, and La Mesita Permanent Housing.

In addition to the commitment of entitlement resources, Mesa's Office of Human Services coordinates City Council's strategies and vision to agencies that provide services to those most in need. The City funded anti-poverty programs through its general funds and A Better Community monies in FY 2014-2015. The City allocated over \$700,000 in the areas of prevention, crisis services, transitional services, and long term support for homeless persons while over \$100,000 in such funding was allocated for clients with special needs (elderly, disabled, teens, and disaster victims).

The City provided expanded economic opportunities by funding the operations of two non-profit organizations (NEDCO and West Mesa CDC) designed to assist local businesses develop and to add jobs for low and moderate income persons looking for work.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure and enhance coordination.
91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City continues to take steps to overcome gaps in institutional structures by actively participating in the Maricopa HOME Consortium, a collaboration of jurisdictions that manage the HOME Program. The cooperative relationship of member jurisdictions not only advanced the Consortium goals of following a regional approach to housing and homeless activities, but continued to improve other functions related to the administration of federal programs overall.

Mesa works with other governmental jurisdictions and agencies in the implementation of its strategies. One of the greatest concerns for the city is the large gap in the number of housing choice vouchers that HUD allocates to the City of Mesa. The City actively works with HUD and with elected officials to obtain additional vouchers if and when they are made available. The City actively participates in the Maricopa Association of Governments, Continuum of Care, Arizona Chapter of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, the Arizona Housing Authority Directors Association, and the International City Managers Association.

To further overcome gaps, the City of Mesa conducted activities that benefited low- and moderate-income people through the coordination of efforts between the divisions primarily responsible for the administration of housing, human service, and community development-related programs. The Housing and Community Development Division works to staff and educate the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board and Resident Advisory Boards on their respective programs. These programs utilize federal, state, and local resources and work in partnership with public and private entities to achieve common goals of providing affordable housing, shelter and services for the homeless and low-income individuals, and improve older neighborhoods.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa encourages non-profit and private developers, as well as capital and financial institutions, to increase new residential development located in close proximity to social service agencies. Over the last year, the City moved forward with efforts to expand its light rail system, addressing one of the biggest barriers in connecting low-income residents to the social services. Mesa will continue to look for opportunities to enhance the connection between affordable housing and social services through transportation assistance and improvements.

As described above, Mesa's Housing and Community Development Department works closely with other city departments (e.g., Human Services), housing developers, and local non-profit agencies to coordinate efforts to address the housing and community development needs of low-income Mesa residents.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

As part of its commitment to affirmatively further fair housing, the City contracted with Crystal & Company in 2010 to develop an updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) details existing conditions affecting housing opportunities and defines strategies to create greater choices to all protected classes. Evidence of housing discrimination was most pronounced by race and disability, and this was reinforced by complaint data filed with HUD. Specific impediments identified in that study include:

Need for Community Education

- The community needs to be more informed, especially related to disability.
- The correlation of past sub-prime lending and the geographical distribution of minority households is strong, suggesting the past need for education and current

need for loan modification support.

Minority/Poverty Concentrations

- The minority population in Mesa continues to grow and tends to be situated in the west/central corridor and downtown areas of the city, consistent with existing city target areas. One-third of Mesa's 92 census tracts have minority populations exceeding the citywide 2000 average of 27%.
- In 2008, the poverty rate of 7.4% in Mesa was lower than the State and Maricopa County for a variety of household types. Mesa currently has 42 census tracts with a poverty rate over 20%.

Foreclosures and Predatory Lending

- In 2008, an extremely high correlation existed between census tracts that exhibited an above average incidence of home purchase and home improvement loan failure with an above average concentration of minorities.
- In 2008, there were 16,044 mortgages to start foreclosure in the last two years. A very high correlation existed when comparing foreclosure activity in areas of Mesa with above average minority concentrations by tract.
- When examining all sub-prime lending activity during the peak of the bubble from 2004 through 2006, the information clearly indicates a high incidence of predatory lending activity in tracts with above average concentrations of minorities.
- When considering the aforementioned points, it is likely that predatory loan mitigation scenarios are more prevalent in tracts containing above average concentrations of minorities.

Disability Accessibility

- Disability access was raised as a significant type of discrimination that exists in Mesa according to complaints filed and residents surveyed.
- The highest concentrations of persons with a disability are located in the eastern central corridor.

Public Policies and Zoning

- The City of Mesa Zoning and Planning Codes do not make specific reference to the accessibility requirements contained in the 1988 amendments to the Fair Housing Act. All new construction since 1988, however, has complied with ADA Federal construction laws.

While the City of Mesa zoning ordinance does not contain any special provisions for making housing accessible to persons with disabilities, the survey indicates it does not restrict

housing opportunities for individuals with disabilities.

The City of Mesa continues to build its activities aimed at furthering fair housing from its Analysis of Impediments.

In FY 2014-2015, Human Services funding provided support for two programs with fair housing components. Community Legal Services' Removing Barriers to Justice project provides attorneys and other legal advocates at no cost to resolve the civil legal problems of low-income residents, primarily related to family and housing law. The Mesa Tenants Rights Helpline (also operated by Community Legal Services) addresses housing-related legal questions from Mesa residents by providing legal assistance, advice/counsel, and direct representation in court at no cost. Taken together, Mesa allocated nearly \$90,000 in funding to these two programs in FY 2014-2015.

Other fair housing activities have included:

- Maintaining a Fair Housing page on the city's web page.
- Maintaining a direct link from the City's web page to the HUD Fair Housing website and other federal and state resources.
- Displaying fair housing posters and materials in public buildings.
- Creating and distributing fair housing marketing materials in English and Spanish to areas with concentrations of minority populations.
- Obtaining and distributing loan modification and foreclosure prevention materials in both English and Spanish to areas with concentrations of minority populations.
- Maintaining Fair Housing logo on business cards, local brochures and program marketing information.
- Monitoring sub recipients for compliance with fair housing and affirmative marketing requirements.
- Maintaining a call log for fair housing complaints and referrals.
- Promoting locally fair housing phone line and email address.
- Making fair housing referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office and the Arizona Fair Housing Center.
- Maintaining membership of the Arizona Fair Housing Coalition working with other jurisdictions on fair housing issues.

The City's Housing & Community Development Department also provided ongoing support to residents with questions and concerns regarding fair housing issues. Housing providers were given fair housing materials and posters upon request. Fair housing brochures and training were included in Housing Choice Voucher client orientation. Fair Housing compliance is also monitored through the sub-recipients of the federal funded programs under the City of Mesa jurisdiction.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Description of the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Mesa Housing & Community Development staff is responsible for ensuring that the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds it manages and allocates toward subrecipient projects are in compliance with federal regulations and guidelines. As a part of these compliance measures, City staff perform quarterly risk-based monitoring on subrecipient activities and programs that include methods, such as: technical assistance, desk reviews, and onsite monitoring for recipient agencies.

The initial step that the City of Mesa took to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements was entering into a contractual agreement with each of its subrecipients, contractors, grantees, etc. These agreements included a detailed scope of services with measurable objectives. The federal general provisions, along with reference to the appropriate OMB Circulars were also included in contractual agreements to ensure compliance.

The City of Mesa staff also completed desk review procedures to monitor active projects in order to ensure compliance with federal regulations. In addition to City staff offering technical assistance and guidance on questions, desk reviews occurred on a daily basis as staff checked eligibility of reimbursement requests and performance reports to make sure they remained consistent with the requirements of agreements with the City. The desk monitoring process helped City staff conduct risk assessments, which were used to determine which subrecipients received on-site monitoring visits. The expenditures of all CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities were are monitored quarterly for eligibility and reasonableness.

In addition to serving as the City's trigger for on-site monitoring, the annual risk assessment serves as the main measuring tool in evaluating a subrecipient's performance. At the end of the second quarter, the Community Revitalization team meets to evaluate high risk activities based on indicators of need and the capacity of subrecipients with open activities. If a subrecipient falls below a designated point level, an on-site monitoring is triggered.

As a part of its on-site monitoring process, City of Mesa staff evaluate agencies' programmatic and fiscal management policies, open project or activity files, and recent financial audits. City staff use their Combined HOME, CDBG, ARRA, NSP Monitoring Tool from the City's CDBG Procedural Manual, as well as, the HUD Monitoring Desk Guide to determine CDBG and

HOME compliance. In addition to staff monitoring, Community Development programs may also be selected for review by the City's internal and external auditors.

In addition, the City of Mesa has made efforts to include minority and women owned businesses in procurement of any eligible contracts entered into by the participating jurisdiction with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitate the activities of the participating jurisdiction to provide affordable housing. Activities by the City of Mesa to ensure compliance with this requirement include:

- Prioritizing qualified small, minority and women owned businesses on a solicitation list; and
- Assuring that small, minority and women owned businesses are solicited whenever opportunities are available.
- The City also requires its subrecipients to certify that they will take affirmative steps to assure that small, minority and women owned businesses are utilized when possible as a source of supplies, equipment, construction and services.

Additional affirmative steps taken in compliance with 24 CFR Part 84 included:

1. Including qualified small, minority and women owned businesses on solicitation lists, e.g., solicitation of bidding for construction, professional services or rehabilitation contracts.
2. Assuring that small, minority and women owned businesses are solicited whenever they are available, particularly for purchase of supplies and materials.
3. When economically feasible, dividing total requirements into smaller tasks or quantities so as to maximize the participation of small, minority and women owned business.
4. Where the requirement permits, establishing delivery schedules which will encourage participation by small, minority and women owned businesses.
5. If any subcontracts are to be let, requiring the prime contractor to take the affirmative steps 1 through 4 above.
6. Sub-recipient shall take similar appropriate affirmative action in support of small, women and minority owned businesses.

Compliance with 24 CFR Part 84 is monitored as part of the annual monitoring process.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

The City of Mesa Housing and Community Development staff solicited feedback and advisement from the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board, as well as, the Resident Advisory Board, which they help to staff and educate. These boards help to increase communications between the City of Mesa and residents being served.

In addition to seeking counsel from the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board and Resident Advisory Board, the City of Mesa incorporates previously received feedback and comments from the community to evaluate and adjust current operations and program delivery methods.

Description of the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Public comments were solicited by City of Mesa Housing & Community Development staff from residents through a Public Notice advertised in the East Valley Tribune on September 6, 2015. The draft 2014-2015 CAPER was posted to the City's website for a 15-day public review period from September 7, 2015 to September 21, 2015. No comments were received.

Citizens also had significant opportunities to provide comments on housing and community development needs, as the City of Mesa prepared their 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan during FY 2014-2015. A 32-day public comment period regarding the draft of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan was held from March 16, 2015 to April 16, 2015. The general public was encouraged to provide feedback and comments regarding the CAPER. Comments were received from RAIL, the City of Mesa Transportation Department, and twelve individuals. A public hearing on the draft was held before the Mesa Housing and Community Development Advisory Board on Thursday, April 2, 2015 at 6:00pm in the Lower Level Council Chambers located at 57 East First Street, Mesa Arizona. No members of the public attended the hearing or provided comments.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City of Mesa recently made amendments to its Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans that were approved by HUD.

Summary of Changes 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan

The City of Mesa has experienced anomalies in the current Consolidated Plan period that have caused the City to re-evaluate the needs of its residents. Recent economic challenges have changed the focus of the City's priorities, as well as, opened up many new opportunities to better serve the residents of the community as a whole. The City of Mesa incorporated the following revisions to the 5-year Consolidated Plan FY 2010-2014. The following sections were modified to reflect the changes that the City of Mesa made to its 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

A. Citizen Participation (91.200(b))

This section is replaced in its entirety. See the City of Mesa's Citizen Participation FY2010/2014.

B. Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

Under Item 1, heading "Focus assisted housing support in response to community needs", include the following:

- Project Based Vouchers (PBV)
- Sponsor Based Vouchers (SBV)

Project Based Vouchers - The City of Mesa Housing Authority may select to initiate for proposals for Project Based Vouchers.

Before selecting a PBV proposal, the Department will determine that the PBV proposal complies with HUD regulations and requirements, including a determination that the property is eligible housing under PBV regulations, that it complies with the cap on the number of PBV units per building, and meets PBV site selection standards.

As allowed by PBV regulations, the Department may select PBV proposals from time to time by either of the following two methods:

1. Request for PBV Proposals.

2. Selection of a proposal for housing assisted under federal, state, or local government housing assistance, community development, or supportive services program that requires competitive selection of proposals.

Sponsor Based Voucher - The City of Mesa may request grant funds to provide rental assistance through a contract(s) with a nonprofit organization(s), called a sponsor. The nonprofit organization may be a private nonprofit organization or a community mental health center established as a public nonprofit organization. The units to be used must be owned or leased by the sponsor.

After a grant is awarded, the sponsor may change sites provided the sponsor continues to own or lease the property and the grantee continues to serve the overall number of persons indicated in its approved application. A site change may occur because the sponsor has found it necessary to change the type of housing provided, changes in the availability of units, or other similar reasons.

C. Community Development (91.215(e))

Under Item 1, heading Code Enforcement, include the following:

The City of Mesa has designated areas as deteriorated or deteriorating based on the following:

- Census tracts where 51% or more of the households are low/moderate income
- High concentration of code violations

The Code Enforcement activity will be done in conjunction with the City of Mesa Housing Rehabilitation division. The focus of the funds awarded to Housing Rehabilitation division, as well as HOME funds awarded to non-profit and for-profit agencies, will be within these designated areas in order to mitigate the further deterioration of neighborhoods.

Since these boundaries may change due to the expanded efforts to arrest the decline of these neighborhoods, a map of these deteriorated or deteriorating areas will be determined on a yearly basis and published in the annual plan.

D. Priority Housing Needs (91.215(b))

Under item 2, first arrow, revised to read:

- Preserve the community's safety net by assigning High priorities to all renter households earning under 50% of the median. All households categories for rentals appear to be in need, with the approach predominantly oriented to the provision of assisted housing rental subsidy support (Housing Choice Voucher Program, HOME Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for security and utility deposits or the like).

For rental households earning between 51% to 80% of the area median, a new rental production or acquisition with or without rehabilitation using HOME, LIHTC, bond financing and other Department of Housing resources (HTF, etc). Mesa will also explore mixed-income projects to further redevelopment in downtown areas (for TOD) and assorted neighborhoods.

E. Monitoring (91.230)

Under Item 1, heading RECAPTURE/RESALE PROVISIONS, revised the affordability table.

Summary of Changes Annual Action Plans

The City of Mesa proposed Substantial Amendments to its Annual Action Plans for the FY 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, and 2014-2015. These Amendments were necessary due to a change in scope and allocation methodology for the expenditure of HOME grant funds allocated during those fiscal years.

The change in project scope was a result of several factors, including the downturn in the housing market, the instability of the job market and high unemployment rate which affected the financial ability of many low-income households to pursue homeownership, and increased demand for City participation in rental housing developments. Furthermore, with the loss of the agency that provided homeownership opportunities, there has been no agency that has applied to operate such program, leaving funds unspent. Therefore, these unallocated funds originally designated for home ownership development, and any prior year HOME program income, were reallocated to rental housing development.

The change in allocation methodology restored final decision making authority back to the City Council instead of the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board where it had resided for the past two years. This change allows Council to better control development and meet the City's needs now and into the future.

The Substantial Amendments will:

- Modify the FY 2011-2012 Annual Action Plan to convert some of the designated HOME funds approved for homeownership, unallocated funds or program income programs to rental housing. This is the Third Substantial Amendment to this Plan.
- Modify the FY 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan to convert some of the designated HOME funds approved for homeownership programs, unallocated funds or program income to rental housing and to modify the process for approval of the projects from the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board to City Council. This is the First Substantial Amendment to this Plan.

- Modify the FY 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan to convert some of the designated HOME funds approved for homeownership, unallocated funds or program income programs to rental housing and to modify the process for approval of the projects from the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board to City Council. This is the First Substantial Amendment to this Plan.
- Modify the FY 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan to utilize \$150,000 in prior year unallocated funds, \$108,000 in unallocated current year funds, and \$300,000 in program income. These funds will be used to fund three public facility projects: \$127,000 for rehabilitation of the Mesa Courts on College Access Center; \$47,000 for rehabilitation of the Oakwood Creative Care Facility; and \$250,000 for rehabilitation of Pioneer Park. Remaining unallocated funds (\$134,000) will provide additional funding to an existing project or fund a future CDBG project. This is the First Substantial Amendment to the FY 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan.
- Modify the 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan to utilize \$635,000 in prior year cancelled projects and \$70,000 in program income. The funds (\$705,000) will be used to fund the La Mesita homeless shelter, a public facility project. This is the Second Substantial Amendment to the FY 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No.

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

The City of Mesa is not a BEDI grantee. Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

The City of Mesa is dedicated to providing "decent, safe and sanitary" housing at an affordable cost to low-income families. To accomplish this, program regulations set basic Housing Quality Standards (HQS), which all units must meet before assistance can be paid on behalf of a family and at least annually throughout the term of the assisted tenancy. HQS defines "standard housing" and establishes the minimum criteria necessary for the health and safety of program participants.

There are two types of inspections:

- *Initial Inspection*
- *Additional Inspection upon Monitoring*

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City of Mesa actively engaged in an affirmative marketing campaign for all of its housing-related programs including rental and homebuyer projects. Affirmative marketing steps taken to provide information and attract eligible persons to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability include:

Using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in all press releases and solicitations with owners and tenants; Displaying fair housing posters prominently within the lobby of City buildings including the Mesa Housing Authority.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Section CR-15 within this CAPER provides additional details on the receipt and expenditure of program income over the program year. No HOME Program Income was used during 2014-2015.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa has several programs aimed at both fostering and maintaining affordable housing. These programs include, but are not limited to: use of HUD'S Housing Choice

Voucher program, programs geared towards maintenance of existing housing stock, programs designed to keep low and moderate-income families in their homes, acquisition and rehabilitation programs, anti-poverty programming, and programs to improve social service coordination. For a detailed listing of program activities please refer to section CR-35-Other Actions.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MESA
Organizational DUNS Number	020141404
EIN/TIN Number	866000252
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	
First Name	DEANNA
Middle Name	0
Last Name	GROGAN
Suffix	0
Title	COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION SPECIALIST

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	
Street Address 2	P.O. BOX 1466 – Mail Stop #9870
City	MESA
State	AZ
ZIP Code	85211-1466
Phone Number	4806442320
Extension	0
Fax Number	4806444842
Email Address	housing.info@mesaaz.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	0
First Name	CONSTANCE
Last Name	BACHMAN
Suffix	0
Title	0
Phone Number	4806443364

Extension	0
Email Address	housing.info@mesa.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2014
Program Year End Date	06/30/2015

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name A New Leaf
City Mesa
State AZ
Zip Code 85203
DUNS Number 611923640
Is subrecipient a victim services provider Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type Non-Profit
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$100,631.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)
City Phoenix
State AZ
Zip Code 85007
DUNS Number 148801558
Is subrecipient a victim services provider No
Subrecipient Organization Type Non-Profit
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$41,051.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Community Bridges
City Mesa
State AZ
Zip Code 85202
DUNS Number 143328099
Is subrecipient a victim services provider Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type Non-Profit
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$45,693.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Save the Family
City Mesa
State AZ
Zip Code 85201
DUNS Number 138827550
Is subrecipient a victim services provider No
Subrecipient Organization Type Non-Profit
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$50,418.00

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	NA
Children	NA
Don't Know/Refused/Other	NA
Missing Information	NA
Total	NA

Table 14 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	132
Total	132

Table 15 - Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,192
Children	153
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	5,345

Table 16 - Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	51
Total	51

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	5,528
Total	5,528

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	5,528
Total	5,528

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	5,528
Total	5,528

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	NA	1	741	742
Victims of Domestic Violence	NA	13	661	674
Elderly	NA	0	297	297
HIV/AIDS	NA	0	26	26
Chronically Homeless	NA	1	613	614
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	NA	6	928	934
Chronic Substance Abuse	NA	0	403	403
Other Disability	NA	9	763	772
Total (unduplicated if possible)	NA	30	2,468	2,498

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 - ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	NA
Number of New Units – Conversion	NA
Total Number of bed nights available	196,594
Total Number of bed nights provided	196,594
Capacity Utilization	100%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City of Mesa participates in a Continuum of Care with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). The Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness is a special MAG Committee which makes updates to the Regional Plan to End Homelessness and makes a consolidated application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in support of programming that assists the City’s homeless population. In consultation with the MAG Continuum of Care, the City of Mesa works in partnership with elected officials, representatives of government agencies, service provider agencies, local business representatives, funders, and formerly homeless residents to establish a network of service delivery to aid the homeless and those at-risk for homelessness through coordination of services and resources, collaboration, communication, and planning. Additionally, several public agencies, for profit entities, and non-profit organizations all assist with providing housing, community development, homeless, and other public services throughout the City.

The Continuum of Care Regional Committee continually seeks to develop and implement performance standards to measure the effectiveness of targeting those who need assistance most, reducing the number of people living on the streets, shortening the time people spend homeless, and reducing each participant’s housing barriers or housing stability risks. To this end, the City has engaged in evaluation of its systems for delivering services to homeless residents. In addition to measuring performance related to sheltering of the homeless, the committee also measures prevention, outreach, and supportive services. The City is implementing plans to ensure strong performance standards across the Continuum of Care including facilitation of collaborative and coordinated services in social service agencies, ongoing assessment of the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), coordination, and utilization of regional guiding principles related to client focused

assessment. Implementation of these strategies aid the City in providing improved service delivery, access, and quality.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$80,000	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$80,000	\$0	\$0

Table 23 - ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$109,036	\$100,521
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$86,966	\$86,835	\$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$86,966	\$195,871	\$100,521

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$42,500	\$84,800	\$104,876
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$42,500	\$84,800	\$104,876

Table 25 - ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Street Outreach	\$34,395	\$58,737	\$41,896
HMIS	\$0	\$600	\$0
Administration	\$9,780	\$15,837	\$12,786

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
	\$253,641	\$355,845	\$260,079

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$80,126	\$188,196	\$118,897
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	\$80,126	\$188,196	\$118,897
Private Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$160,252	\$376,392	\$237,794

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
	\$ 413,893	\$732,237	\$497,873

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Note: Total includes allocated ESG funds from HUD and other federal and local funds expended on ESG activities.